The Washington Times (EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR)

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papers published each day was distributed to be ders in the city of Washington and vicinity. THE WASHINGTON TIMES COMPANY, Per C. G. CONN The Weather To-day.

generally fair; variable winds. MR. PRENDERGAST may yet live to join the "oldest inhabitants" in a Fourth of July cele-

For the District of Columbia and Virginia,

Wirn the aid of many holes the committee seems to be getting at the bottom of the ar-

Ir was thought earlier in the week that the end of the tariff debate was in sight, but it was only another political mirage. A Personery well has been discovered in

mid-Pacific. It is even chances that the Standard Oil Company will own that ocean New York's enterprising dime museum

managers are haunting the Lexow commit tee's rooms in the hopes of discovering the policeman who never accepted a bribe,

ATTORNEY GENERAL OLNEY has decided that smaller streams. Perhaps General Olney and Dan are thinking about a little fishing

THE gentleman who hangs his head over the car-seat arm and his feet out the window when he travels at night will feel vindicated by the Pullman troubles.

It has been officially announced that Mr. Gladstone will not return to Parliament after the ending of the present session. He will say nothing, but may chop wood for some

A straono petition for protection by patent of American plays has been acted on by the House committee. The introduction of heavy-weight pugilists into the profession ought to have protected it long ago.

Ms. Dana may be expected to call Mr. Hill a gentleman and everybody else in the Senate the other thing in unctious phrases to-day, He reached the point yesterday of likening the present situation to the Tilden-Hayes deadlock of '76.

WHY CONGRESS IS DISAPPOINTING.

The public frequently complains that Congress is a disappointment, but seldom inquires why, for if it did some Congressmen would never be elected.

and other corporations, seldom discharge their duties as Congressmen without prejudice to the public. Pettifogging lawyers with private bills to

enact are never good legislators, because to pass their measures they must sacrifice their independence.

form, and bigoted ideas of religion are not broad enough to make good Congressmen.

Men with large reputations as stump speakers and small ideas on everything but their own importance should never be elected to Congress.

Men who wont pay their debts and whose reputations in private life needs sugar-coating to make them pass are sure to fall into the hands of lobbyists as members of Congress. Men who cannot successfully control their own affairs are not capable "as Congressmen

of taking care of the affairs of others. Lawyers whose sole stock in trade is a slight smattering of law, and whose business experience is confined to practice before justice courts, ought never to be sent to Congress

There are enough corncob-pipe lawyers there reform polities, laws, public abuses, and everything else but themselves, are bragging dema

gogues either in or out of Congress. If voters would reject all congressional candidates who correspond in character and ability with the above-described men, the country would be less disappointed with its

The New York Sun prints the following news-column editorial in connection with the

Pullman boycott: women, children, and invalids be sidetracked. deprived, as it were, of bed and board, and forced either to discontinue their journeys or make them under conditions which in these days would seem almost primitive, because the Pullman workmen cannot get as much in wage

Here is a delicately sentimental plea that should go right to the heart of every one of those real mean strikers. If copies of the great-and-only Sun could be distributed in the strike region the whole trouble would undoubtedly terminate abruptly. Boycotters would read and reflect how small was the distress of the hungry wives and babies of Pullman's workmen compared to the inconvenience of the Sun's mythical woman, who is reduced to the occupancy of a chair car or a

And then, too, think of the Sun's wear business man! Could it be that the striker would find it in their hearts to cut off his nice lower berth and smoking-room seat just to please a lot of weary band-workers, who have a whole five-dollar bill each month over and above the rent they pay to their philanthropic employer's side-snap real estate agency?

Mr. George Makepeace Pullman should at once buy up this edition of the Sun, scatter it among the boycotters, and save those disap

HOME RULE FOR THE DISTRICT.

why more than a quarter of a million of citizeus simply because they happen to live in the District of Columbia should be deprived

of all the rights of self-government? It will not be contended by any one that

the people of this city are not as capable of managing their own local affairs as those of any other community anywhere in this or any other country. In all the essentials of good citizenship the residents of the national capital will not suffer by comparison with those of any other place. Then why has this undemocratic condition of affairs been foisted upon the people against their will? Why has it been permitted to continue for nearly a score of years, and how much longer are our patient and long-suffering disfranchised citi zens going to endure the wrong?

people of the capital of the United States are as much entitled to a municipal form of government as are those of any other They never should have been deprived of it. The arguments used to justify the perpetration and perpetuation of the wrong will apply with equal, and in many instances far greater force to nearly all the great cities of the land.

The people who live here should not only have local self-government, but the form of i should be the very best that can be devised. The national capital should have a model city government, one that all our principal cities might pattern after.

Congress ought to be able to furnish at ideal form of municipal government for the Federal city, and the agitation will not cease until some progressive steps in this direction

OTHER PEOPLE'S HITS.

Golf is a game that has won support in Washington, but putting the Senate in a hole is the most popular occupation in that city at present.—New York World.

"I fail," said the boarder, frantically sawing at the steak, "to find a weak point in this Armour plate,"—Cieveland Plain Dealer. Three years' undisturbed possession of a setter dog will destroy the veracity of the best man in America-Texas Siftings.

Tar and feathers are not argument a more than lynching is law. Toledo Blade, Governor Tillman can do Butler in the se-ectness of the billingsgate, with one eye losed.—Rochester Herald.

Making Labor Day a holiday is on the prin-ciple that working for daily bread necessarily implies an occasional loaf, -Philadelphia

The Fourth of July and the waterm come at the same time. We are the luckiest people on earth, -Galveston News,

PERTINENT PERSONALS.

Mr. Gladstone several years ago refused an invitation to visit this country on account of his advanced age. It may safely be predicted that he will not come now.

Wootten, the famous country place of the late George W. Childs, is now occupied by George W. Childs Drexel, who purchased it after Mr. Childs' death.

The astonishing information is vouchsafed by London Vanity Fair that Rudyard Kipling has taken up his residence in Vermont, Cen-

SOCIAL DOINGS AND SAYINGS.

The general exodus of society will not take place till after July 1, despite the heated term of the past two weeks. A number of repre-sentatives have taken their families to the springs and glades of Virginia and Maryland ntil August, when there will be a sudden

Mrs. Charles F. Crisp and family will enjoy the comforts of their delightful and spacious home at Americus, Ga., until they are joined by Mr. Crisp when Congress adjourns, when they will probably take a trip to the seashore.

Mrs. General Catchings has decided to remain in the city with her bushand until early Fall, when, after a brief visit North, she will return to Yleksburg and remain there during September and October, while her husband makes his campairning tour in Mississippi. The marriage of Miss Clara Gantt and Mr. Murray Addison was quietly celebrated yes-terday at Trinity Memorial chapel, only inti-

mate friends of the couple being present.

Mr. George Wakefield Montgomery and Miss Grace Pinkney White were married at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at Trinity church. Mr. Montgomery is a brother-in-law of Mr. Samuel Ross, of the firm of Barber & of Mr. Samuel Ross, of the arm of Barber of Boss. Miss White is the handsome and ac-complished daughter of Mr. J. L. White, of this city. The church was filled with the relia-tives and friends of the popular bride and groom. The bride was gowned appropriately and never looked loveller. The ushers were Messrs. T. Ross, E. Lycett, Robert Howard, W. Soitz, G. Johnson, and L. Delano. The best man was Mr. William Boag. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery left for New York, where they will remain for a short while, after which they will go to Newburyport, Mass., on a visit to the groom's relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery and their statements. gomery on their return will be at home at Takoma Park.

Mr. Emmett Logan, editor of the Louisville Sir. Emmeet Logan, eater of the Louisville Times, the well-known paragrapher of the South, is in the city for a few days, the guest of Mr. O. O. Stealy, chief of the Washington bureau of the Courier-Journal. This is Mr. Logan's first visit to the capital in tweaty-five years. He remarked in his quaint Kentucky way, "Washington has become quite a village since I was here." He was at the Capitol vesteriax in company with Fucence Newman. since I was here." He was at the Capitol yesterday in company with Eugene Newman, and had pointed out to him the distincrished members of both parties of both houses of Congress. Mr. Logan said that "statesmen are so numerous at the Capitol that one was likely to run over them without noticing them, and no doubt this fact is painful to the statesmen."

Many Washington correspondents and lead ing members of the local press, accompanied by their wives, are having a thoroughly good time at Cape May as guests of the Pennsyl-

Mrs. Charles T. Thompson and babies leave for the coast of Massachusetts to spend the Summer months. Mrs. Thompson will find the seashore and the Bostonese environments

Lieut, Edwards, United States army, and family will leave in a few days for Chevy Chase Inn.

nome to friends after July 1 at No. 1004 B

Mrs. N. C. Blanchard will leave the city Saturday to visit her relatives at Shreveport,

Miss Eisle Snider leaves to-day for Boston on a short trip, and will return in time to meet her sister, Mrs. Collins, of Hot Springs, Ark.

A right royal welcome will be given ex-Sec-retary Foster and his wife on their return shortly from their trip around the world. Mrz. Charles J. Faulkner will shortly go to Virginia Beach for two or three weeks. The old homestead at Boydville is so delightful that Misses Jane and Boydie Faulkner have

not yet determined upon their Summer trip

Mrs. Crit Pierce and daughters will leave to-morrow for Nashville to spend the Sum

> The white wings of the Capitol, For more than a decade.

Who ply their vicious trade. The feet of Henry Clay, Have had the right of way.

The arch-flends of obnoxious trusts, On Senators may call, And hob-nob with impunity, In aute-room and hall. They frequent Congress purposely Its members to degrade,

Some party favor to secure,

In statutes or in merchandise, The mart and market to control. And from the people steal. Protection, such as trusts demand,

Like an upas tree, menaces

CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

Senator Pettigrew has been trying very hard the past few days to get Mr. Reed to go out to Mitchell, S. D., in September to the great grain palace which is to be erected there and make an address. Mr. Reed has not yet decided to go, and thinks now he will not so cept. "It's just as well to let some one else do the traveling," said the Maine statesman, when asked yesterday if he expected to go.

The ex-Speaker also rejoices in the fact that he will not be called upon to make a Fourth of July oration this year. He says he has only made two in his life, one in his district and the second at Juneau, Alaska.
"What happened there?" asked somebody

standing near by.

"Why, nothing," was the reply, "except that the people were very much pleased, or course. The only Fourth of July celebration there is any danger around here would occur if the House should decide to honor the day in that was."

"Private" Dalzell has written a note to Senator Voorhees, among others, asking him to be present and speak at Caldwell, Ohio, at a grand veterans' rally that is to be held there on the 15th and 16th of August. The Indiana Senator is not yet sure whether he can accept.

Representative Cox, of Tennessee, tells an interesting story of his first meeting with Col. Robert Ingersoll and how he saved the noted agnostie's life during the war. It was in 1862, and Ingersoll, with his regiment, was near Lexington, Tenn., and separated from any other Union forces. The division of the Confederate army of the Tennessee to which Mr Cox was attached captured the whole regi-ment by a sudden flank movement, and Ingersoil, among others, was paroled, Instead, however, of getting away from the Union lines, Ingersoil unfortunately was a second time captured by another movement of the same Confederate force, which had surrounded another detached Union force. Apparent violation of his parole would of course have resulted in Ingersoil's being shot at once by the Confederate forces, and Mr. Cox, fearing that expisuations would not be accepted, as soon as he learned of the recapture piloted Ingersoil out of the Confederate lines. This saved Ingersoil, as later developments proved. saved Ingersoll, as later developments proved, for there was wrath in camp when it was learned he had been found in the Union lines learned he had been found in the Union lines after his purole. From that time up to a few months ago Mr. Cox and Col. Ingersoil had not met. Then Col. Ingersoil was delivering a lecture in this city one Sunday and sent Mr. Cox a ticket. The Tennessee Congressman was unable to go, but a few days afterward a card was sent in to him at the House with a message that Col. Ingersoil was in the Supreme Court arguing a case and would like to see him.

'I went over in a hurry," said Mr. Cox, hair and could not have weighed over 130 pounds. I found him bald and probably weighing over 200. He was wonderfully glad to see me, and said that from the day we had last met he had often thought of me as the man who had saved his life.

Mr. Cox, of Tennessee and Marcus Aurelius mith, of Arizona, were talking over the Republican bolt toward silver yesterday.

"Why," said Mr. Cox, "the Republicans are stealing all our thunder. Before we know it we shall have them out with a free silver platform, while we will have gone on record for a single gold basis. That's a nice Mr. Smith looked gloomy, and said he didn't blame the Republicans one bit for

didn't blame the Republicans one bit for seizing their opportunity.

"Nor I," said Mr. Cox, "but I tell you one thing, Smith, it will kill the Democracy in 1896 and elect a Republican President," Then he added, sorrowfully: "You might as well hope to hold a Texas helfer with a silk thread as to hold Tennessee for the Democratic party on a gold standard basis."

going to give the Boston common council and other leading citizens of the "Hub" the benefit of some of his patriotic ideas on the Fourth of July. Mr. O'Neill is a very popular orator in his city, and the people say they like to hear John talk because he means it. Probably no member of Congress has a wider acquaintance in his own district, or is more popular.

hood to the people of New Mexico when the enabling act came up for consideration yesterday was a real literary gem. It was verbatim as follows:

Mr. Speaker, the last paragraph of this important bill has been read and its consideration is completed. Now by our votes we are to have the pleasing duty of adding another star to the banner which the world reveres as the emblem of American courage. American progress and American freedom. Welcome, inrice welcome, noble, chivairous people, to our sisternood of states. I say welcome to our brothers, the brave American pioneers, who have made their homes in this land of the tar, far West. Welcome, our Spanish brethren, whose ancestors braved the in this land of the tar, far West Welcome, our Spanish brethren, whose ancestors braved the broad Atlantic and planted the Scode of Christianity and civilization in the valley of the Idio Grande nearly a century before our forenathers landed upon the shores of Virginia and Nestingiand. Welcome, thrice welcome to all the rights, all the loys and all the blessed privileges of this great giorious and proud republic.

The closing words were followed by a burst of applause, which began on the Democratic side, of course, but which soon spread to the whole House.

Senators Sherman and Jarvis are to be the orators of the day at the Fourth off July cermonies held jointly by the Sons of the Bevolution and the Sons of the American Revolution at the Washington Monument. A feature of the occasion will be the reading of the

wrangling, and neither one omits a possible opportunity to score the other. When Senator Hoar was making a brief speech on one of Senator Hill's income-tax amendments yesterday Senator Harris was observed slowly rising to his feet in that very deliberate way he has to table the motion. Senator Hoar paused for a second and remarked that the Senator from Teanessee appeared to lay every-thing on the table, even the Constitution of

the United States,
"I should like," blurted out Mr. Harris, with marked emphasis and his most cutting manner, "to lay the Senator from Massachu-setts on the table, if I could,"

There is a good story told about Senator Smith's handling of a libelious newspaper editor in his town, which ought to serve as a very good lesson to all scandal mongers who

very good lesson to all scandal mongers who go off half cocked, as well as suggest a wise course to any similar victims.

While the Senator was president of the board of works of this city, the editor of a local sheet which had not a very high reputation for veracity came out with a sensational charge that the Senator had been interested in contracts made with the board.

Senator Smith did not care to sue the man for damages, so he simply appeared before the grand jury, with the result that the delinquent was indicted on several counts. In vain did he appeal to Senator Smith to drop the matter. The New Jersey Senator told the editor he was very sorry, but feit obliged to put the action before the courts. The editor he was very sorry, but feit obliged to put the action before the courts. The editor he was very sorry but feit obliged to put the action before the courts. The editor he was very sorry, but feit obliged to put the action before the courts. The editor he was very sorry, but feit obliged to put the action before the courts. The editor he was very sorry, but feit obliged to put the action before the courts. The editor with a mile the same evening it was naturally econciled, when the news of the outracy because the same evening it was naturally econciled, when the news of the outracy because the same evening it was naturally econciled, when the news of the outracy because the same evening it was naturally econciled, when the news of the outracy beauto the same when the same evening it was naturally econciled, when the news of the outracy band when the news of the outracy band when the news of the outracy band when the news how that Santo had visited Montpeller, that Granier must have the life of the President.

When Granier's house was surrounded the detectives burst in the door and summoned the amarchist to surrender. Granier was seated at the table, eating he added the same evening it was naturally econciled, when the news of the outracy band when the same attempt was to be made upon the life of the Pr he had nothing on which to base his stories, but before this he had assumed a bravado air, and named a number of people whom he said could substantiate the charges. The Senator promptly subpensed them all. In course of time the case came to court. None of the witnesses had a word to say, and the man was convicted on one count, and paid a fine of \$1,000 to the state. Then Senator Smith interposed to prevent his imprisonment, which he accomplished, leaving two indictments outstanding not agid on

Needless to say, there have been no more "charges" in that paper about anyone. ncky delegation," said Mr. McCreary, of the Blue Grass state, when asked what changes would occur in representation from his state.
"Ellis, Goodnight, and Paynter are not candidates for re-election, and Lisle, who is quite seriously ill now, does not care to come back. Only two nominations have yet been made—that of Judge Hart in Mr. Paynter's district, while I have been honored with a renomina-tion by my constituents. As to our next Sena-torial election in Kentucky, I have heard that Mr. Carlisle may be a candidate. I can't speak for him, though, and, in fact, I am not in a position where I can speak."

OUR SINGERS COMING HOME.

Saengerbund and Arion Returning from the Saengerfest-Reception to Be Held at the Club House.

The members of the Washington Seenge bund are returning home in sections, and by to-day all its members will have returned from the great Saengerfest at New York. The Saengerbund brought home with them the sixth prize, a handsome silver cup, of which they are very proud. They had with them only thirty-nine singers, and on account of the small number they were relegated to the

To-night a reception will be given the vic-torious singers at their clubhonse on C street. It will be an informal affair, but at the same time the occasion will be one of great rejoic-ing, as the prize is looked upon as something of value.

of value.

At the singing contest Washington was represented by twenty-five members of the Orion Quartette Club, who, though not as fortunate as the Saengerbund, were, however, highly commended for their excellence in singing. It is likely that the members of this organization will take part in the festivities to-night. Prof. Melion Waldecker, leader of the Sangerbund, said that the festival was the grandest he had ever witnessed. "No words can picture," said he, "the grandeur of the occasion. Think of thousands of singers banked up in rows like a pyramid from the floor to the ceiling, with an orchestra of 110 pieces. up in rows like a pyramid from the floor to the ceiling, with an orchestra of 110 pieces, and 22,000 persons listening to a volume of grand music coming at the will of the director at one sound, now loud, now soft, producing an effect that will be long remembered by those who heard it. We feel proud over our victory, as we had twenty societies in competition in our class—the second. We went to win something, and we would have feit bad had we not returned with a prize."

Taking everything fato consideration Washington achieved quite a victory in the great carnival of song in New York, and tonight the returned singers will be made to night the returned singers will be made to feel happy by the appreciation of their friends.

CONCERNS OF THE DISTRICT.

Arguments Before the Commission Appointments-Licenses-Water Mains.

Report from the Attorney-Permits. Attorney R. Ross Perry yesterday made an argument before the Commissioners in behalf of C. B. Jewell, a soap manufacturer, who has been ordered by the health office to close his factory at Buzzard Point. Mr. Perry stated that Mr. Jewell in 1872 moved his stated that Mr. Jeweil in 1872 moved mis factory from G street, between Fourth and Fifth streets northwest, and was permitted by the Board of Health to locate where he is The attorney read a letter signed by residents near the factory, declaring that the place is

The Commissioners have ordered water mains to be laid in Howard avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest, and in

S. B. Ellis, temporary engineer in the water department, was yesterday appointed sub-in-spector in the water department. A. M. Dean has complained to the Commis-sioners of the changing of horses by the Met-ropolitan Railway Company at the intersec-tion of Florida and Connecticut avenues, which has become objectionable and a nui-

favorably on Senator Hunton's amend House bill 5481, to pay William Stone Abert the sum of \$6,000 for compiling the laws of

Third class steam engineers' licenses were yesterday granted by the Commissioners W. A. Norton and George Sunday.

G. Winston Edwards has been appointed a special policeman by the Commissioners for duty at No. 1912 Fourteenth street northwest. Building permits issued yesterday: William Pierce, to erect a frame house on the Bowen road, to cost \$1,200. M. Gatti, to erect No. 305 Tenth street northwest, to cost \$4,000. John Noonan, to repair No. 1123 Twenty-fourth street northwest, to cost \$250.

The Commissioners are in receipt of a letter The Commissioners are in receipt of a letter from a man who wants to erect drinking fountains at certain points in the city. These fountains are to be in the shape of booths, made of canvas. Inside the booth will be a patented filter. He, however, wants to charge I cent per glass from the thirsty who should partake of the cooling draught.

PLAYS AND THEIR PLAYERS.

The hot weather seems to have no effect apon the size of the audiences at the New National theater. The Summer comedy season at this cozy theater has become a permanent institution, and affords delightful entertain-ment for Washington's Summer population.

bitious one, presenting Robertson's comedy drama, "Home." Miss Gailatin has a con-genial role in Mrs. Pinchbeck, and displays her histronic abilities to conspicuous advan-tage. It is with regret that we chronicle the fact that this is the last week of this talented fact that this is the last week of this talented lady's stay with the company, but a much-needed rest prior to the early opening of her regular season compels her to bring her engagement to a close on to-morrow night. Buckstone's farce, "A Kiss in the Dark," which opens the week's performances, forms a fitting contrast to "Home." The programme for the coming, or sixth week of the for the coming, or sixth week of the comedy sesson, will be devoted to the revival of two of last season's important productions. The first will be the late Frederick Broughton's comedicita, "Ruth's Romance," presented by the original cast, Mr. Coote, Mr. Wheeloath and Miss Ruth's Romance, "Ruth's Romance," presented by the original cast, Mr. Coote, Mr.

Wheelock, and Miss San lers. Wheelock, and Miss San lers.
The main portion of the programme will be
"A Bachelor of Arts," which was one of the
patent factors in the permanent establishment
of the New National Comedy Company. In
this play Mr. Bond has one of his happiest
roles, and the balance of the company have
congenial roles. The sale of reserved seats is
now in progress at the office of the National,

One of Santo's Accomplices Disembowel

Himself Rather Than Be Arrested. Paus, June 28 .- A dispatch from Mont peller, capital of the department of Herault, situated about seventy-five miles from Mar seilles, announces an anarchist tragedy grow ing out of the efforts of the police to discover accomplices of Gesario Santo, the assassin of President Sadt-Carnot.

President Sadt-Carnot.

The detectives who have been at work in Montpeller yesterday evening deedled to surround and search the house of a man named Granier, supposed to be an anarchist and a possible accomplice of Santo. Granier, it appears, during last Sanday afternoon, previous to the attack upon President Carnot was heard to remark:

"By this time Carnot must have received his orietus."

As the President was not stabbed until late

boweled himself and fell to the floor, where he expired almost immediately afterward. The police then commenced a thorough search of Granier's lodgings, and according to report, a quantity of anarchistic literature was discovered, together with documents which connect Santo with Granier and others in the consect Santo with Granier and others in the conscience which resulted in the granin the corspiracy which resulted in the mur-der of President Carnot.

That was a funny evasion of the spirit of the law which was attempted in connection New York. Mr. Kraus found that the Sunday law prohibited any performance "in costume," and on the ground, evidently, that his "living pictures" were not presented in any costume to speak of, he decided to exhibit and take the chances.—Buffalo Express.

Two ladies were weighed in a Laurel store Monday and their aggregate weight was 502 pounds. The one who was only 17 years old tipped the scales at 301, and the elder female balanced 201. Can any of the peninsular towns beat that?

BOND OFFERING

With Stock Participation. The Central National Bank OLOMBIA IS A LONG WAY OFF

Washington, D. C.,

CORNER PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND SEVENTH ST. N. W.

\$300,000

Of the 1st Mortgage 6 per cent. Gold Bonds of THE WASHINGTON AND CHESA-PEAKE BEACH BAILWAY COMPANY.

DENOMINATIONS, \$100 AND \$500. DATE, NOVEMBER 1, 1865, DUE NOVEMBER 1, 1925. OPTIONAL AFTER TEN YEARS AT \$105 AND INTEREST. SINKING FUND, \$50,000 A YEAR. INTEREST COUPONS PAYABLE MAY AND NOVEMBER 1.

American Security and Trust Company, Trustee for Bonds.

Price: Par flat, giving purchasers the benefit of about two months' interest accrued

EACH \$100 BOND AND \$30 OF STOCK FOR \$100 CASH. EACH \$500 BOND AND \$250 OF STOCK FOR \$500 CASH. No single subscription on these terms shall exceed \$10,000, and the right is reserved to

BONDS ARE NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

Statement, in Brief, of the Company's Present Condition and Prospects, by H. C. Speer, Vice President.

THE WASHINGTON AND CHESAPEAKE BEACH RAILWAY COMPANY is a duly organized corporation, under the general and special laws of the state of Mary-land, with a capitalization of \$1,350,000, and an authorized issue of \$1,000,000 ist mortgage, 6 per cent, thirty year gold bonds, redeemable after ten years at \$1.05 and interest. Interest payable semi-annually on the 1st days of May and November,

and interest. Interest payable semi-annually on the 1st days of May and November, each year.

The Railway Company owns seven hundred and eighteen acres of land at CHESA-PEAKE BEACH, for which it has a corporate charter with all the powers and privileges of a city, in the name of "CHESAPEAKE BEACH." This property has a frontage on the Bay of nearly three miles, and covers ONE OF THE FINEST BATH-ING BEACHES IN THE COUNTRY.

It is now being laid out and graded for occupation. Contracts for over \$100,000 worth of lots have already been made to people intending to build cottages as soon as the road is finished. "CHESAPEAKE BEACH" lies twenty-eight miles southeast of Washington.

of Washington.

The title to the Company's property, and the proceedings in the matter of its incorporation, the issuance of its stock and bonds, are all certified to be good and regular, as shown by the following certificates of Hon. A. H. Garland (ex-Attorney General of the United States), and the Hon. Joseph W. O. O'Neall, General Counsel of the

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21, 1894.

This certifies that I have examined the General Statutes of the state of Maryland, governing the incorporation of Railway Companies, and the proceedings taken in the incorporation and organization of the Washington and Chesapeake Beach Railway Company thereunder, and find the said Company was duly and legally incorporated the company was duly and legally

porated and organize i in all respects in compliance with law.

I have also examined Chapter 301 of the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at its January Session, 1872, being an Act to amend the Charter of the Washington and Chesapeake Beach Railway Company, and also the proceedings of the said Railway Company taken thereunder, and I find the same to be regular and in all respects in compliance therewith, and that such company is in unimpaired possession of all the rights, franchises, and powers granted by both the General Statutes and this Special Statute.

session of all the rights, franchises, and powers granted by both the General Statutes and this Special Statute.

I have also examined the proceedings of said company relative to, and the deed of trust executed by it to the American Security and Trust Company of Washington, D. C., dated December 5, 1893, to secure the payment of One Million Dollars of First Mortgage Six Per Ceat. Thirty-year Gold Bonds, together with the Bonds thereby secured, dated the 1st day of November, 1893, and I find the same to be regular and in conformity to the General and Special laws under which the Company is neorporated and is operating, and that deed of trust named is a good and valid first lien upon all the lands, franchises, railway and property of every kind now owned or that may hereafter be acquired by the Company.

I have also examined the title to the property known as "CHESAPEAKE BEACH," and I find the same to be good in the Washington and Chesapeake Beach Railway Company, subject only to the Deed of Trust above named.

Very respectfully,

Very respectfully,

A. H. GARLAND.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 20, 1894.

Mr. H. C. Speer, Vice President, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: In accordance with your request of February 12, 1894. I have made careful examination of the proceedings had in the matter of incorporation and organization of the Washington and Chesapeake Beach Railway Company under the General Public Statutes of Maryland, and of the Act to amend the Charter of the Washington and Chesapeake Beach Railway Company, being Chapter 301 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, of 1892, and of the proceedings of the stockholders and of the board of directors of the said company thereunder, and I am of the opinion—

1. That said Company was duly and legally organized and is now in full possession of all the rights and franchises and corporate power.

2. That it has power to construct, equip and maintain a railroad; to own all the usual collateral properties of railway companies, and buy, own, and sell, lease or otherwise dispose of lands and premises at its terminal on the Chesapeake Bay in the argregate of 3,000 acres.

3. That is has full course and antisystem is the second of the control of the chesapeake Bay in the argregate of 3,000 acres. WASHINGTON, D. C., February 20, 1894.

corporate franchises, real estate and personal property acquired and to be acquired as security for the same.

I further certify that I have examined the proceedings authorizing an issue of One Million Dollars of the Company's First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Thirty-year Gold Bonds and the securing of the said Bonds by a Deed of Trust to the American Security and Trust Company. Washington, D. C., and I find such proceedings in all respects conform to the requirements of law, and that such bonds are valid and binding obligations of the Company according to their tenor, and legally secured by said Trust Deed as the first and best lien on all the property and profits of said Com-

pany.

I have also carefully examined the title deeds to said Company's real estate especially described in said Trust Deed, and find the title in said Company to be free, clear, and unincumbered, save and except the said Deed of Trust securing this issue Very respectfully,

JOSEPH W. O'NEALL,

COST OF CONSTRUCTION. THE WORK OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ROAD IS PROGRESSING RAPIDLY, the road to be completed in all respects ready to operate SEPTEMBER 15, 1894. The work on the great piect (2,000 feet long) is nearly finished. THE WORK ON THE THREE-MILE BREAKWATER, GRAND PROMENABE, AND BOULEVARD has been commenced and is being p shed as rapidly as possible. The great Draw Bridge (the largest single span plate girder bridge in this country) has been finished and now ready to go in place. The cost of the Company's property at "the Beach," its charters, franchises, privileges, contracts, rights of way, surveys, and construction work to the present time amounts to \$1,304,006.69, as follows:

#1,242,000.00, as follows:

Real estate, rights of way, charters, franchises, contracts and privileges, paid in stock, at par #1,000,000 00 General expense account (cash). #8,534 30 Construction account (cash) #71,447 87 Confice furniture (cash) 1,444 73 Telegraph line construction #2,510 00 22,510 00 The total cost of the company's property when road is completed and equipped, based on existing contracts, will be \$1.657, 47.32, as follows:
Bay property, right of way, charter privileges, etc., in stock at par.

200.000 00
200.712 20
200.712 20 Cost of reached
Cost of tracks, stations, shops, tanks, bridges, etc.
Cost of equipment
Cost of general and engineering expenses

Estimated Value of Company's Property and Other Assets When Road Is Completed, as Follows, to Wit:
 Bay property, based on sales already made
 \$2,017,600 O

 Right of way, charter, franchises, privileges, etc
 \$50,000 O

 Roadbed at cost
 \$00,712 S

 Cost of tracks, stations, shops, tanks, bridges, etc
 151,135 O

 Cost of equipment
 165,900 O

 Cost of telegraph line
 5,000 O

Estimated value of property in excess of both bond and stock obligations..... ESTIMATED EARNING POWER.

THE ESTIMATED EARNINGS OF THE COMPANY PER ANNUM, compiled from calculations based on the most conservative plan, will be as follows, to wit:

400,000 round-trip pa-sengers from Washington, at 80c. \$250,000 00

Express and estra bargage 100,000 00

Express and estra bargage 50,000 00

India and telegraph service 100,000 00

Mail and telegraph service 100,000 00

500,000 bushels opsters at 10 cents. 500,000 00

Express descriptions of the service 100,000 00

Express and estra bargage 100,000 00

Mail and telegraph service 100,000 00

Express descriptions of the service 100,000 00

Express and extra bargage 100,000 00

Express and Total
The estimated total expenditures for general operating expenses, maintenance and repairs will be
The annual fixed charges (interest and sinking fund).

On his basis of earnings and expenses there will be a balance of \$152,500 after paying all charges; that will go to the beneat of the stock, or over 12 per cent, which demonstrates beyond peradventure that the bonds of the company are a safe 6 per cent investment, while the stock should be even more valuable.

Entirely aside from earnings expected investors should observe that the sale of the company a property at the Beach will rapidly retire all bonded indebtedness, leaving the road unincumbered, after which time all earnings overoperating expenses go to the benefit of the stock.

company's property at the second continued and continued and continued after which time all earnings over operating expenses go to me secured for the stock.

THE COMPANY HAS SEEN FIT TO OFFER a certain portion of its bonds (which are secured both upon the Beach property and the railway property now owned or that shall hereafter be acquired to the washington public, with the extraordinary benefits given below, for the reason that the enterprise is distinctly a Washington affair, in which every citizen is directly interested, and from which every property holder will benefit, whether a shareholder or not, by the successful completion of this greatest of Washington attractions: besides that, the management desires to give such benefits as the company can afford to those who will be patrons of the road and the Beach in preference to those who maughly secure the cream of such enterprises. Every citizen of Washington is also in a better position to judge of the certainty of the financial success that is bound to follow the opening up of this great resort, to and from which they can go at any hour of the day at the nominal cost of 60 cents. Professional railway men and those who have made examination of the work done and being done declare that the estimates given by the company are lar below what the sexual results will be.

H. C. SPEER, Vice President.

MILLENNIUM HAS NO CHARMS

Dr. Van Swartwout Pails to Convert Washington to His Theory.

He Wants to Initiate People Into the "How Order of Builders"-Foretold to Him in & Vision on Mount Clivet—He Says Church, State, Law and Gospel Are Inadequate.

It was not a very large crowd that greeted Dr. Van Swartwout's second lecture, delivered at Typographical Temple last evening, in exon of his new Jerusalem theory. It is evident that he has not cut a very wide swath in Washington; that the people in the benighted capital city of this cosmopolitan nation are not clamorous for the new faith, and that his educational campaign, judging from the indifferent results here, will be one of yet more years than he has devoted to the work before his plan of political salvation comes to be generally accepted by the masses whom he seeks to initiate into the "new orde of builders." The inauguration of the Olombian government may therefore be said to date in the dim and distant future.

bian government may therefore be said to date in the dim and distant future,...
The doctor appeared to good advantage before the audience last night, apparently caring but little that he had only a few hearurs when the importance of his message should have drawn hundreds. Baid heads and heads that are becoming baid were more numerous than youthful faces and inciplent mustaches in the audience, and a sufficient mustaches in the audience, and a sufficient mustaches of the gentle ser lent their presence to give a charm to the surroundings. The speaker presented himself dressed in dark coat and trousers and white vest, a bouton-naire prominent in the lapel of his coat, and an Olombian badge adorning his vest front.

PROMISED MORAIC JUBILEE.

PROMISED MOSAIC JUBILER. deeply interested audience he proceeded to a discussion of the promised Mosale jubilee, which he claimed was foretold to him in a vision on Mount Olivet years ago. He and that after ages of undisputed sway, both church and state, and law and gospel had proved to be inadequate, producing the most deplorable results, and that there is nothing left of either that we want to carry with us into the twentieth century; that money is the sole cause of law, and law has need of money, and by abolighing one we discovered.

left of either that we want to carry with us into the twentieth century; that money is the sole cause of law, and law has need of money, and by abolishing one we rid ourselves of the other; that without money there is no use for a protective tariff, a protective police, or a protective militia.

Abolish money, said he, and you at once perceive the golden tints of peace painted by the fingers of the Olombian aurora on the horizon of the future thousand years, which shall increase in brightness continually until man shall cease to need the semblance of a form of government. In short, the stars have forstold that new is the accepted time for the fulfillment of Scriptural prophecy, and that he is the apostic of the fundamental creed expounded by Jesus Christ and explained by Moses, the exemplification of which is found only in the "new order of builders," under whose dominion the kingdom of heaven is experienced on earth. To accept means peace and plenty, but to reject the means of salvation he offers will bring a war and pestilence.

WHY CARNOT WAS KILLED.

WHY CARNOT WAS KILLED. Hesald the assassination of President Carnot of France, is but the beginning of what may occur, but which can and should be averted If his memory is not at fault, all the statesmen with whom he has conversed or otherwise communicated are free to admit the wisdom of his plan and do not besitate to commend it, of his plan and do not hesitate to commend it, but refuse to adopt it. Of many to whom he has submitted his scheme, all with the excep-tion of President Cieveland have returned courteous comment, but have refused to com-mit themselves. Yet he is not discouraged and believes implicitly that his declaration is of a peace that surpasseth the "peace that passeth all understanding" and, therefore, must prevail

passeth all understanding" and, therefore, must prevail.

At the close of the lecture Dr. Swartwout invited interrogations, and almost immediately was subjected to a fusiliate of queries. To each he promptly responded, giving the questioners to understand, however, that to fully comprehend the theory they must divest themselves of the gross prejudice generated under the old regime, and that immediately the scales will fail from their eyes and they will accept the truth and will become free.

He is usually free from nervousness, but He is usually free from nervousness, under the cross-firing of the questioners he was evidently somewhat excited. He was emphatic and seemingly impatient when re-sponding and several times failed to give it is not yet decided when the Olombian

flag is to grace the dome of the Capitol. PLATES WERE JOCKEYED.

Superintendent Corey Tells How Armor

for War Vessels Was Manipulated to Deceive Government Inspectors. Superintendent Corey, of the Carnegie armor plate shops, was before the congressional investigating committee yesterday. He testified he received the "manipulated" renorts direct from Cline and presumed them o be correct, although he had no knowledge

Corey said he had general direction of pull-ing test plates. In September he directed that the pulling should be according to the government contract. Before that the directhat the pulling should be according to the government contract. Before that the directions in some cases were not in accordance with the contracts. The test machine had been run very fast, giving a tensile strength of 3,000 or 4,000 pounds greater than existed. This was faisification. His superior officers knew of this "jockeying" and "manipulating." He and General Superintendent Schwab had spoken of it. There was no motive on his part for "jockeying." In reply to Representative Dolliver Corey said that in a general way he knew the plates on American war vessels were good. He did not know personally that false specimens had been secretly substituted for the real specimens. He had heard of it in the works in such a way as to believe it, but did not investigate it.

When asked if he had changed the stamp numbers of two sponsons for gunboat No. 5, Corey said that he might have done so. In several instances plates had been stamped incorrectly at the rolling mill and changed when the error was discovered. Regarding Sill's testimony on that point, he said that Sil had no means of knowing. Corey was not posted regarding the treatment of bolts, and said that Cline had always reported that they were treated twice.

"I saw no reason to question his reports."

said that Cline had always reported that they were treated twice.

"I saw no reason to question his reports," he said to Chairman Cummings, but when Representative Money asked: "Did you believe they had been treated twice?" he answered, "No sir." This had been done with his acknowledge, but not under his direction. All attempts to find out whether higher officers of the company had known of frauds were unavailing. When Chairman Cumming asked: "Do you know when they stopped manipulating machines?" Corey replied, "In September, 1893."

District last night adopted a resolution favoring the publication of the letter and bill, with appendixes, in relation to the adoption of a appendixes, in relation to the adoption of a depreciating bonds for the District, which were prepared and filed with the House District Committee on Wednesday last by James Seldon Condon. It is claimed that their publication by Congress would show a way to save the interest on \$7,500,000 at 3 per cent, for fifty years, or \$11,250,000, to say nothing of relieving the Treasury from paying half of the revenues of the District every year.

If I Were but a Happy Bee.

If I had wings, and you were bound. Fast in some fragrant close. Where sweetest blooms are always found and apringtide ever flows. If dumble, bumble merrily, in sheen or tender gloom.

If i were but a happy bee and you a clover bloom.

If whiri about and closer swing.
And bolder, bolder grow;
Your leaves should fee my winnowing, Your ce should shrink and glow.

And then, oh, then, the tender boom, the mestares p-ah, me!

But you are not a clover bloom.

And I am not a bee: